IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE ation of \$

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In re Application of

James William Bray et al.

§ Patent No.: 7,317,268

Serial No.: 10/813,366

rial No.: 10/813,366

Filed: March 30, 2004

For: System and Method for Cooling a

Super-Conducting Device

Mail Stop Certificate of Correction

Commissioner for Patents

Alexandria, VA 22313

PO Box 1450

GERD:0089

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION OR MAILING
37 C.F.R. 1.8

Atty Docket: 135481-1/SWA

January 8, 2008

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being transmitted by facsimile to the United States Patent and Trademark Office in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.6(d) or is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, Alexandria, VA 22313,

on the date below:

Issued:

 January 22, 2008
 /Tair R. Swanson/

 Date
 Tair R. Swanson

 Res. No. 48, 226

Sir

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.322

In accordance with the provisions of 37 CFR §1.322, the Commissioner is respectfully requested to issue a Certification of Correction in the above-identified patent to reflect the corrections shown in the attached Certificate of Correction Form PTO/SB/44.

Applicants stress that the error is due to a mistake by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, rather than the Applicants. Specifically, the last inventor's name is misspelled on the front page of the issued patent. The correct spelling of the last inventor's name is Xianrui Huang, rather than Xianrul Huang as indicated on the front page of the issued patent. This misspelling is clearly due to a mistake by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, because the correct spelling of Xianrui Huang was included on all documents submitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, e.g., the original Assignment, PTO-1595, and the original Declaration.

U.S. Patent No. 7,317,268 Request for Certificate of Correction 37 C.F.R. § 1.322

Due to the nature of this mistake, the Applicants respectfully request a <u>Corrected Patent</u> as the more appropriate form for correcting the inventor's name on the front page of the patent. Specifically, the Applicants submit that:

If the nature of the mistake on the part of the Office is such that a certificate of correction is deemed inappropriate in form, the Director may issue a corrected patent in lieu thereof as a more appropriate form for certificate of correction, without expense to the patentee.

37 C.F.R. § 1.322(b). The Applicants submit that the spelling of an inventor's name is critical for a number of reasons, including prior art searches by inventor name. If the inventor's name is misspelled on the front page of the patent, then prior art searches by inventor name would not reveal this particular patent. For this reason among others, the Applicants respectfully request that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office issue a Corrected Patent without expense to the patentee.

In view of the Patent Office's mistake, no fees are believed to be due in relation to this request. However, if any fees are deemed necessary to process this Certificate of Correction, the Commissioner is authorized to charge the requisite fees to Deposit Account No. 07-0868; Order No. 135481-1 (GERD:0089/SWA).

Upon completion, please forward the Correct Patent (or Certificate of Correction) to the undersigned attorney at the address listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: January 22, 2008

Tait R. Swanson/
Tait R. Swanson
Reg. No. 48,226
FLETCHER YODER
P. O. Box 692289
Houston, Texas 77269-2289

(281) 970-4545

PTO/SB/44 (09-07)

Approved for use through 08/31/2010. OMB 0651-0033
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(Also Form PTO-1050)

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

		Page1 of1
PATENT NO. :	7,317,268	
APPLICATION NO.:	10/813,366	
ISSUE DATE :	January 8, 2008	
INVENTOR(S) :	James William Bray, Albert Eugene Steinbach, Richard Nils Dawson, Evar Laskaris, and Xianrui Huang	ngelos Trifon
	I that an error appears or errors appear in the above-identified patent and the das shown below:	nat said Letters Patent
Front page, Item (75), the inventor's name reading "Xianrul Huang" should readXianrul Huang		

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER (Please do not use customer number below):

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.322, 1.323, and 1.324. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentially is governed by 3 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is either to idea 1.0 hour to to complete, including glathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application from to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burder, should be sent to the information Ciferial Confidence of the confidenc

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

- The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
- A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement neoditations.
- A fecord in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the
- A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
- A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
- A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
- 7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
- 8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a noutine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
- A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.